1888.

The year 1888 promises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all redounding to the glory and triumph of a

UNITED DEMOCRACY.

THE SUN, Fresh from its magnificent victory over the com-bined foes of Democracy in its own State, true to its convictions, truthful before all else, and

fearless in the cause of truth and right. THE SUN has six, eight, twelve, and sixteen pages, as occasion requires, and is ahead of all competition in everything that makes a newspaper. Daily - - - - - - - \$6 00 Daily and Sunday - - - - 7 50

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Weekly - - - - - - 1 00 Address THE SUN, New York.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1887.

The Great Reason for Thankfulness

Every individual must decide for himself what reasons for thankfulness he personally has to-day, and the more philosophically he balances his sorrows with his blessings, the more numerous the blessings will seem to be. But as a community New York has one common reason for thankfulness which

should make this an extraordinarily happy Thanksgiving Day. That reason is the triumph of the United Democracy. It may be that some Republicans do not

feel that they can rightly be called upon to rejoice over the results of the late election. They may still be suffering because of the blow their party leaders received on the 8th of this month. But if they look at the matter in the optimistic spirit which Thanksgiving so happily generates, they will see that they were chastened for their good-to warn them against further attempts to seduce voters by running heterogeneous tickets.

As to the Democracy, they have learned anew that their strength depends on union, and that united they are irresistible. The, few of them who listened to the cant of Mugwumpery have been taught the error of their ways, and they will all be in the solid Democratic ranks which will march to vic-

tory next November.

The triumph of the Democracy, too, enures to the benefit of every citizen of this great capital and every sojourner within its limits. It releases him from bondage to the cranks, humbugs, and fanatics who have so long ruled here, few as they are in numbers in comparison with the mass of the people subjected to their whims and crotchets.

Therefore we call on everybody to cheer to-day for the united and irresistible Democracy of New York!

hall the Democracy Remain United?-The United Democracy Win?

meaninguestions now possess a serious are making the tremendous efforts that the bosom of erious quarters, and even in disrupt and divide mocratic party itself, to excite alarm and dunemocracy, may well arisen in consequence of hopes that have of union and enthusiasm herelorious result

It is proposed with great New York. by men like HENRY WATTERSON Restness LIAM DORSHEIMER, and by a crowd of statesmen and newspapers, Mugwump af. Democratic, that Mr. RANDALL shall be degraded in Congress, and that a revenue retroduced as the exclusive, uncompromising ultimatum and platform of modern Democratic statesnranship.

It is not supposed by any one, not even by the most exalted free trade theorist, that such a bill can be passed. Everybody knows that the Senate has to be consulted as to the reduction of the revenue, and that the principle of protection will certainly be maintained in that House. To reduce taxation is indispensable, but nobody pretends to expect that it can be accomplished on the free trade basis. What s intended by these ardent planners of Democratic division and disunity, is nothing but a political manœuvre, and its purpose is to place the Democratic party, minus the protectionist wing, which is to be expelled, or at least sent down to feed at the second table, upon a position looking squarely in the direction of free trade, and to make this the decisive issue in the contest of next year.

This is discord; it is impotence; it is defeat; and we appeal to all level-headed and coolblooded Democrats to interfere and prevent the disaster. In unity there is strength and victory; in division there is hopeless calamity and outer darkness.

Who Would Succeed Mr. Gladstone?

Some interesting speculations have intely been put forth about the effect of Mr. GLAD-STONE'S death or retirement from public life on the Liberal party. Would such an event he followed by a reunion of the dissident Liberals with the Gladstonians? Who would lead the reconsolidated body, and what would be its attitude toward the Irish Nationalists and the movement for a restoration of the Dublin Parliament? Our own answers to such questions would differ materially from those that are suggested. Whether Mr. GLADSTONE censes or con-

tinues to guide the advocates of a just and friendly course toward Ireland, we have no doubt that the rank and file of the dissentient Liberals will be absorbed in the Gladstonians at the general election, if not earlier. But with the former there will be no compromise nor will any fatted caives be killed to celebrate their return. They will simply be permitted to come in out of the cold. Of the seventy Liberal Unionists in the present House of Commons, it is extremely questionable whether more than half a dozen could be again elected except by Tory constituencies and upon the score straight-out Tory nominations. Under such circumstances the ringleaders in the revolt against the Liberal chief-men like LORD HARTINGTON, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, Mr. JOHN BRIGHT, Sir HENRY JAMES - having no longer the semblance of a following in Parliament, would have no power of imposing severe conditions on the party they deserted. They would simply be laughed at if they stured to demand the sacrifice of the cepi-

tal feature of the programme, to which the great majority of Liberals have unswervingly adhered since the great schism of June, 1886. Lord Harrington, who at any hour may, as the Duke of Devonshire, find a congenial refuge in the House of Lords, is likely to prefer a high and perhaps the foremost place in Tory councils to the lukewarm welcome and inveterate distrust of his quondam Liberal companions, whom he has lost all chance of leading. For the short remnant of his days Mr. John BRIGHT, less selfish and less pliable than any of his fellow Adullamites, would probably abide in sterile and fretful isolation. Sir HENRY JAMES, before whom dangle, yet unworn, the most splendid prizes of the bench, will be apt to deckle promptly whether to range dimself with Mr. Goschen under the Tory flag, or to follow Sir George Trevelyan back into the Liberal camp.

price of self-stultification, and of an

irremediable quarrel with their Irish

Nationalist allies. They foresee that,

notwitinstanding the large gains to

which they reasonably look forward, they

will need the eighty-six Parnellite members

to make up a workable majority in the next

Parlia ment. That cooperation would be

unatt ainable, and Mr. PARNELL's followers

would be transformed from zealous aux-

iliarius into bitter foes should Mr. GLAD-

STONE'S project of home rule be subjected to

the multilations on which Mr. CHAMBER-

LAU: insists. It is also distinctly recog-

nized that all the other reforms contem

plated by the Liberal party will be side-

tracked and the Trish question will con-

ti aue to block the way until it is settled

IN Mr. CHAMBERTAIN would recent his

ately avowed opposition to home rule as

it's Robert Peer reversed his attitude

toward the Corn laws, an opportunity of

stoning for the past would not be refused

him. But he would have to bring forth

fruits meet for repentance before regaining

his old prominence in the Liberal party.

Certainly he could not hope to be at once

promoted to the post of leadership. Our

own belief is that when the great seal of

Liberalism drops from Mr. GLADSTONE'S

hand, it will be intrusted, not to any indi-

vidual, but to a commission, of which Lord

ROSEBERY and Mr. MOBLEY would at the

The Foreign Mail Service.

A striking indication of the revival of busi

ness prosperity in this country is furnished

by the recent remarkable growth of its for-

eign mail service. The gain of the last year

over the year preceding has been particu-

larly evident in the Central and South

Apperican mails, where it has averaged twen-

ty per cent. For Central America the in-

rease of weight has been more than a third;

last the most surprising results are those of

the northern tier of South American States,

Venezuela leading them with a gain of 230

Since the greater part of this correspond-

ence is commercial, Mr. N. M. BELL the

Superintendent of the Foreign Mails Office.

rightly infers that our business relations

with the countries south of us are rapidly in-

creasing. Another proof of this fact is found

in the increase of sailings from New York.

New Orleans, and San Francisco to the

West Indies, and to Central and South

American ports, which, from an aggregate

The growth in the European mail service

has also been gratifying, amounting to nearly

even per cent. upon letters and to over

haseen upon other articles. Of course there

for they a corresponding increase of cost

the service enlargement of the volume of

accommodation come somewhat better

tem of despatcheder the new sys-

mails by the fasts, the transatlantic

regard to the flag teamers without

the contrary practice v carry; while

pean Governments occasio ly results fast standards for the control of merchands.

fast steamers in advance of the letter of advice despatched by slower ones. While the

new system is well established, it has been accompanied by offers, during the year, or

sea conveyance from all the steamship com-

authorized rates, which for vessea of Ameri-

can build and register are much greater than

for foreign vessels. The controversy which

arose between some of the ocean carries and

the Government about two years ago Neg

While these results are suggestive, it is

evident, from Mr. BELL's estimates, that he is looking for a still greater gain during

the year to come. The grounds for this ex-

the new postal treaty with Mexico makes the

two countries, as he says, practically "one

postal territory," so far as rates are con-

cerned, assuring a great increase in the ex-

change of merchandise packages, while

the reduction in letter postage from

five cents per half ounce to only

two cents per ounce must have a like effect

More than a dozen parcel post treaties with

other countries to the south of us are now

pending, with every likelihood of being rati-

fled by next spring. One noteworthy effect

of these numerous agreements will be to

abolish certain customs regulations as to

certified invoices, which, as Mr. Bell ob-

serves, "hitherto have proved virtually

prohibitory of American trade in certain

classes of goods." The effect must be to

Looking back over former reports, we find

that the cost of the ocean service has stead-

ily increased with the weight of the mails

carried from \$196,684 in 1880 to \$333,221 in

1884, and to \$437,447 for the last fiscal year;

while for the year beginning July 1 next the

cost is estimated at \$647,000, or considerably

more than three times that of seven years

ago. These indications of growth in the

mail service are chiefly to be attributed to

the operation of the Universal Postal Union,

to the regular growth of the country, par

ticularly from immigration, and to the pres-

ent increase of our trade with foreign parts.

The Day We Celebrate.

This has been a placid and prosperous year

for these United States, and the millions of

turkey gobblers that have been butchered

to make an American holiday, have not died

in vain. In spite of Anarchists, the country

continues to be all right, and that is suffi

The day has become a secular holiday.

such as the wise, plous, and fractious ances-

tors of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay

would have plucked out their cropped hair

to see. Fun was death to the Puritana, but

their descendants manage to put up with it,

cient cause for Thanksgiving.

greatly increase the mail service with Cen-

tral and South America.

pectation seem reasonable. In the first pla

not renewed during the past year.

With theyance of the foreign mails.

of 560 in 1883, have risen this year to 831.

per cent.

outset be the principal members.

pon principles acceptable to Irishmen.

religious celebration, and converted it into a day of merrymaking, it is more and more kept, and it will be largely and joyously kept this year. In particular the Democrats have reason to make it a day of thanksgiving and praise. They are on top. There is nothing the matter with them. They need no netting to keep off the Musca Mugrumpiensis, the buzzing, bothersome, little Mugwump The notion that the services of Mr. CHAMflies. The Democrats are becoming solid BERLAIN would be indispensable to the orwith the Administration. The Administration is doing its level best to make itself thodox Liberals, in the event of the decease solid with the Democrats. The United Deor withdrawal of Mr. GLADSTONE, is preposmocracy is stronger than a moose, and gayer terous. No doubt he might be useful to them, than a grasshopper. The Republicans are in because for the moment they are weak in dethe slough of despond. The Mugwumps are bating talent, though stronger than the Telost in the valley of humiliation. Let the ries were after the secession of the Peelites good work go on! Let us shout for joy, and But, if he is to be taken once more into felalso cry out for satisfaction and content. lowship, it must be on their terms, not his They will not purchase his assistance at the

and they do not grieve as much as they ought

if football now occupies the time once more painfully filled by the three-hour holdings

forth of the Rev. WATCH-TOWER-ON-THE-

HILL-OP-ZION HUCKINS, OF Elder TESTI-MONY-AGAINST-THEM SMITH. Besides, there

are several millions of good Americans who

are not descended from the Puritans, and yet

take kindly enough to Thanksgiving Day as

a time of general rest and generous feeding.

Though the material aspects of Thansgiv-

ing long ago obscured its original ascetic and

As ANNE BRADSTREET, the Tenth Muse of New England, sang two centuries ago, will we sing aloud this day:

" Dish out the Cranberry Sass and on the Viol playe,

New England's Sonnes weigh several Tounes Upon Thanksgiving Daye!" Wise Appointments.

In his recent appointments Governor HILL shows that he is fully abreast with the spirit of the age, and that in looking for public officers to serve the State under his administration, he knows how to go judiciously outside of the ordinary line of party divisions and selections.

As managers of the State Insane Ayslum at Buffalo, Governor HILL has appointed Mrs. CHARLOTTE S. WILLIAMS of Buffalo and Mrs. CAROLINE B. STODDARD of Rochester. And what could be more appropriate than the promotion of ladles of ability, character, benevolence and practical judgment to fill

The selection of MICHAEL RICKARD for Railroad Commissioner is of a similar nature. Mr. RICKARD is a practical railroad man, an engine driver by profession. His experience is extensive; his competency unquestionable. His appointment gives great satisfaction to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and to the Order of Railroad Conductors. We are confident that it will give equal satisfaction to the great publie interests, those of the people and those of the railroads, over which this Commission has jurisdiction.

DAVID BENNETT HILL is a level-headed statesman, and thoroughly Democratic.

THE EVENING SUN to-day will print an account of the great football match, but will beg the indulgence of the public if it refrains from publishing the result of the game until after that result has actually been attained. Hanging Anarchists two hours beforehand and printing bogus accounts of football games are not in THE EVENING SUN'S line.

We think it can be promised for THE EVEN-ING SUN that it will print a fuller account and a better account of the great contest than any ther paper, and that the somewhat remark able mechanical resources of its office will enable it to present that account full and com-plete as it will certainly be, to the public long efore any other journal will be heard from. The orders from New Haven for THE EVEN-

The fewer papers PULITZER sells the grander the amplitude of his affidavits. It is wonderful what a beautiful table of pseudo-cirulation he can make with the complicity of his private paper dealer. But how singularly it by the worthy and observant newsdealer, as set forth elsewhere in detail!

Another "World" Lie Told to Injure a

From the Buffalo Courier WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The friends of Don M. Dickinson of Michigan are highly indignant over the attempt of the New York World to connect Mr. Dickinson with an article in the Detroit Ecening News violently attacking the Administration. The World quotes the article approvingly, and says that the journal in which it appears is Dickinson's client and persona organ. One of Mr. Dickinson's friends said today: "The World's statement is an outrageous falsehood. Mr. Dickinson has no confidential relations with the Detroit News. It is a Blaine paper, and has repeatedly assailed Dickinson. believe he was once employed to defend it in panies, both foreign and domestic, at the end times to prosecute it for libel, and success fully too. The News pretends to favor Dickin son for the Cabinet because of his popularity n Mithigan, but its utterances haven't the slightest significance as far as his own sentinents are concerned. The World cannot hurt Mr. Dickinson by such underhanded attacks."

BLAINE AND HAYES.

the Cabinet Statesman Refuse to Enter f the Fraudulens Prosident !

From the Fraudalens President?

From the grown Republican

It is stated on Ego. Boston authority that
Blaine declined the navy period, in the Cabinet of the
fraudulent President, because he may not satisfied with
liayes's title to the Presidency. Every region being and it us give Blaine full credit for his good deen helps, and

The Last Straw to the Mugwamps,

From the Boston Herald. The new Assistant Secretary of State from New York is, it seems, a Democrat of Mugwump tenden-cies, as he voted for Nicoli in the late New York city ake him because of his politics, but rather because he a capable gentleman, of good sims and purpose s encouraging to find the President getting b ormal state of mind in this matter.

Sherman and Dudley

From the Pioneer Press Col. C. A. Lounsberry of Dulifth, was among the arrivals at the Merchants' yesterday. In speaking o cable car matters, W. S. Severance casually mentioned

the name of Col. W. W. Dudley.

"Now, there is a man," said the Duluth editor, "I want to see nominated for the Vice-Presidency. With his record as Commissioner of Pensions and general ability, as John Sherman's right bower, he would sweep Indiana. We can afford to lose New York, but we must

Back to the Market. .

He (at a Chicago evening entertainment)-Do you know that very brilliant looking woman at the pinno. Miss Breezy ?

Miss Breezy -Ch. yes, intimately. I will be glad to present you for Waldo.

He—Banks. Is the an unmarried lady?

Miss Breezy—Tes, she has been unmarried twice.

Difficult to Keep Friends.

"I say, old man, can you lend me a tenner?"
"No: you remember what Shakespeare says "a loss oft loses both itself and friend."
"Yah! You can go to—a numery! I've had enough of you."

In No Mood for Granting Payers Bobby—Ms. can I go over to Willie Waffle's ?"
Mother—You must sak your father. Bobby.
Bobby (hopelessly)—Well, ms. pa is putting up the parlor store.

The Bev. B. F. Barrett sends us from Philaphia a new weekly paper, of which he is the principal tor, with Mr. S. H. Spencer to assist him. Its title is the New Christianty, and each number will consist of sixteen pages. The doctrines it will teach are essentially those of Emanuel Swedenborg, and its great purpose will be to be of use to all Christians. Mr. Barrest has been a minister of the New Christianity for many years, and he is known as an able and consistent expounder of its principles.

STANDARD OIL MONOPOLY.

Railronds Discriminate in its Favor and

Against Its Competitors. WASHINGTON, Nov. '23,-The examination of J. M. Culp, general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was conlinued before the Inter-State Commerce Con mission this morning in connection with the Standard Oil cases. The Chairman questioned him for half an hour respecting a printed tariff sheet, giving among other information the rates upon oil.
Witness admitted that the actual oil rates

were not those given on the sheet, but were special rates, issued from time to time and posted in station houses. The purpose of the

special rates, issued from time to time and posted in station houses. The purpose of the Chairman was to ascertain how a shipper could learn from the company's publications what were the actual rates upon oil. Witness replied at great length, but failed to make the matter clear to any one.

The Chairman finally advised witness to take counsel with the attorney of his road as to whether he was complying with the fifth section of the Inter-State Commerce law, respecting the publication of rates and the filing of copies with the Commission. Witness promised that the matter should receive his earliest attention when he got home.

It was developed that witness's road owned the forty-six cars on which the Standard Oil Company had placed tanks. These tanks were not open for the use of any others than the Standard Oil Company had placed tanks. These tanks were not open for the use of any others than the Standard Oil Company. It was further developed that since April 5 the witness had refused to give Mr. Rice (the complainant) any rates on oil from Louisville to Nashville, and Louisville to Montgomery, despite repeated aprilications by letter, but had invariably referred Mr. Rice to the agent of the connecting line at Cincinnati, and had at times accompanied this reference with some rather forcible expressions of opinion. Witness admitted that rates on oil per 100 pounds were 50 cents in barrels and 25 cents when carried in tanks, and that the tank rates were only made between points where the Standard Oil Company had their stationary tanks.

LIVE TOPICS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- According to the statements of the efficials at the capital, there are to-day in the city forty-one Senators and forty-eight Representa ives. This is a large number, considering the fact that congress does not meet for ten days yet. They will all be here probably by the middle of next week. A bright, new green carpet has been laid on the door of the Senate chamber. The only Senator consulted in its selection was Mr. Ingalla who happened to be in town when it was purchased. If it does not meet the ap-proval of the dignified Scuators, Ingalia must take the blame. He thinks it is pretty. Workmen are very busy tunnelling the walls immediately under the Senate Chamber for the purpose of placing electric light wires. Electricity was used to light the chamber last year, but a different plant is now being put in. Esveral Senators and other persons are somewhat averse to put-ting these wires under the chamber. They are apprecoms, the places to which the Senators ratire to smoke and chat. The sofas and chairs will be placed over the holes through which the wires run. Some of the older Senators remember with anything but pleasure two gas explosions which occurred in the Senate, and they don' want them repeated. One happened in the corridor just in front of the passenger elevator. The pipes beneath the flooring burst, and had it been during the busy part of the day some one would undoubtedly have been killed In 1870 a gas explosion occurred in a room near the res-taurant beneath the Senate Chamber. The room had not been used for a long time, and when an employee struck a match in it he was blown through the doc way out into the cerridor, and burned nearly to death. Another man who had gone into the room was blown Burnside was speaking at the time, and with other the Senators look askance at the work of placing elec-tric light wires under their very chairs in the cloak room.

Secretary Whitney to-day issued an order which will gladden the hearts of the piece hands at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and give them an opportunity to enjoy a merry and comfortable Christmas. He has directed the Commandant of the yard to have the training ship Portsmouth thoroughly repaired at the Brooklyn yard The Portsmouth collided with a coal lighter in New York harber several weeks ago, and was considerably dam aged. She was towed back to Brooklyn and a Board of Survey, consisting of Capt. Remey and Naval Construc-tors Steele and Bolles, was appointed to make an ex-amination of her injuries. It was upon the report of this Board that Secretary Whitney's order was issued. Mr. B. P. Poters, private secretary to Secretary Whit

eremony will take place in this city. The tall, straight form of Archibald Forbes, the famou war correspondent, is a familiar sight now on certain streets in Washington, but he has changed considerably ince the days when he came here to lecture and see littie of Washington life, political and social. Mr. Forbe is quite an invalid, but his physicians say his case is no Quartermaster-General during and after the war. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes are new living at the General's home that he is ill. She is much like an English girl, fond of outdoor exercise, an excellent horses or outdoor exercise, an excellent horsewoman, and expert in all outdoor sports. Mr. and Mrs. Porbes walk out every sunny day in the neighborhood of the Meigs house on Vermont avenue, and the handsome couple attract general attention. He is more than six feet tall, and his short-cut hair and bristling moustache are now almost white. In his walks he wears an overcoat of rough vellow Scotch goods that reaches from his shoulders to within a fee walking shoes he wears gatters of dark cloth. He walks along slowly and with apparent effort, carrying a light neight, quite stout, with a great mass of rich, deep an burn hair, and a look of perfect health. They are an in teresting couple, and strangers who meet them alway turn back for a second look. They receive many invita ions to dinners and entertainments, but owing to Mr

Forbes's ill health are compelled to decline most of then

M. Durand-Ruel's name assures us that the paintings at Moore's gaileries is sure to be of artistic interest. It comprehends, also, the collection of M. Loubon, and is composed entirely of French paintings and drawings. While these include a range of names from the commonplaces of Balcalowitz to the eccentrici-ties of Pissaro, the distinction of the collection lies in the works of themen to whom he has introduced us among the impressionists. There is a portrait of a young girl by Renoir that is painted quietly and even with retraint. Pissaro's canvases show more disdain of othe works. "The farm at Sablous" being one of those which will alture converts. There are a number of canvases by Damoye big with the sense of air and space. Of Bouden, whose marines have made their own place

among the impressionists, there are a number of exan One a coast scene in Brittany, with blue sky water and brown rooks, strangely resembles a Kensett Two of the finest are large, both scenes about Havre, and one, a sugget, where color delicately flushes the prealling gray.

The Oriental accuss of Huguet are a feature of the co

The Oriental accuse of linguet are a feature of the col-lection. One, "The Cafe-can," is joyous in color, and has the refinement, if not the poetry and elegance, of Fromentia. By Mettling tilese is a mellow, luminous head of a young girl. There are two Henners, both sketchy, and a small and graceful Corot. The water colors and drawings include examples by Rosa Bonheur, Barye, Eugene Delacroix, L'Hermitte, and Munet.

Two Disrespectful Men.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Gen. Cas stus Marcellus Clay's epigram, printed in Sunday's Sux.

"Woman suffrage given, all is lost forever," recalls the poem in an old Westmituster collection of "Drolleries," in which the feetig companion of man is compared to old Nick, and it is even said.

"But abe is worse, and may, in time, forestall The davit and be the damning of us all." Yet man is born of her. Wassington, D. C., Nov. 22, 1887.

The Tailest Chimney.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your sens of the 17th inst., under the head of "Se you say, "When the smokestack of the Allentown threas ed it will be 227 feet high, the loftiest in the The smokestack of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company in Lowell is 262 feet 9 lockes high, 26 feet in diameter at the base, and 15 feet at the top. H. H. W.

Yos, It's Still There. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Several riends of THE SER have asked whether Linieux is in the

From the Boston Daily Ascerti The bankruptcy of the Niobrara Land and attle Company, which a year ago refused \$1,000 for its property, is used to minutate the deary of the bit arched. Instead of the great companies awallowing the mail holders, a tendencey is used toward the breaking pof the big ranches into smaller cases or farms, which am be easily Boxled after, and on which the necessary tend and shelter can be provided for the cattle.

Or Little Faith. Countryman (looking at elephant)—D'yo pose them tuaks is real ivory, John ! Countryman—Naw, I don't b'lieve they are. Prob'ly COL. TOM BEAN'S MILLIONS.

An Alleged Will of the Eccentric Million-From the St. Louis Globe Der

Prom the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

BONHAM, Tex., Nov. 19.—Some very sensational developments regarding the famous Thomas Bean estate have come to the surface to-day, being nothing less than the discovery of a will. Startling developments have been characteristic of this noted case, but the people were partly prepared for the latest, and if the will holds good the closing scene will be interesting. The will purports to have been written by one Amos Parsons, on the 15th day of August, 1857. It was enclosed in an envelope and was addressed to Smith & Taylor, Bonham, Tex. The letter was mailed on a train on the Gainesville and Gaiveston railway Aug, 15, 1887. There being no such firm as Smith & Taylor in Bonham, the letter was advertised Sept. 7, remaining unclaimed. It was sent to the Dead Letter Office, and finally came back to Bonham. On being opened it was found to be intended for Col. Robert Taylor of this city and G. M. Smith, who lives in the country near this blace. Accompanying the will, and enclosed in the same envelope, was the following note:

Mr. G. M. Smith and Robert R. Tuylor:

I send to-day, by a young man going to your county, an instrument of writing which, perhaps, will be valuable to you. Yours truly.

W. O. Perroix. The following is a true copy of the will:

The following is a true copy of the will:

THE STATE OF TRIAL COUNTY OF FANNIS.

Know all men by these presents: That I. Thomas C. Bean, of sound mind and good memory to make and devise this to be my first and last will and testament; and for love and affection that I have fer my auni, Nancy C. Ges. wife of Alford Ges of Washinston county State of Trans. I do hereby bequeath and will to her, Nancy C. Ges, out to half of my estate in Fannia county and in the State of Trans, and the other half I want sold and divided between my old slawes; one fifth I want the poor children of Fannia county; to have for the purpose of aducation; one fifth I want the poor children of Fannia county to have for the purpose of education; one fifth I want my executers, G. M. Smith and Robert H. Taylor, to have for their services in settling up my estate; one-fifth I want the county of Fannia to have, and I want my executors to see that my will is carried out as I have directed it to be.

In testimony whereof, I, the said Thomas C. Bean, herets sign my name and affix my seal (a scroll being used), this the field day of Angus, A. D. 1857.

Wilness, Amos Farsona, writer of this will [His Mark], James Cooper, Ass Mazey, Thomas Bean.

The paper on which the will is written is

Winess: Amos Parsona, writer of this will [His Mark]. James Cooper, ass Marcy, Thomas Bean.

The paper on which the will is written is stained, but for a document thirty years old the ink shows up very plainly. The man Perpolat is not known by any one here, but the principal beneficiary, Nancy C. Gee, has been heard of by several clitzens of this place. A weak point, and one likely to be contested, is the clause that gives one-lifth of the remaining half of his property to his old slaves. It is well known by persons who knew him in 1857 that he did not own any slaves at that time.

The man, J. W. Saunders, who claims to be a brother of the deceased land king, is still in the city. Saunders's story, which is credited by a great many, is that Thomas Bean's name was formerly Saunders, and was changed to Bean on account of his having killed a man in Tonnessee about forty years ago. When the will was shown to Mr. Saunders this morning, he appeared to be dumfounded, but says he is not discouraged and will continue to prosecute his claim. The greatest excitement prevails in the city, as fully \$1.000,000 is involved in the termination of the estate, which consists chiefly of Fannin county lands. The autorneys for the different claimants to the estate all look upon the will as a fraud. This question will probably be decided on the 28th of the month, as the case will then be called for trial in the County Court.

Death of a Notorious Busco Man.

From the Denver Republican. Doc Holladay is dead. Few men have been Doe Holladay is dead. Few men have been better known to a certain class of sporting people, and few men of his character had more friends or stronger champions. He represented a class of men who are fast disappearing in the new West. He had the reputation of being a bunco man, desperado, and bad man generally, yet he was a very mild-mannered man, was genial and companionable and had many excellent qualities. In Arizona he was associated with the Wyatt Earp gang. These men were officers of the law, and were opposed to the "rustlers" or cattle thieves. Holladay killed several men during his life in Arizona, and his body was full of wounds received in bloody encounters.

body was full of wounds received in bloody en-counters.

His history was an interesting one. He was sometimes in the right, but quite often in the wrong, probably, in his various escapades. The Doctor had only one deadly encounter in Colorado. This was in Leadville. He was well known in Denver, and had lived here a good deal in the past few years. He had strong friends in some old-time detective officers and in certain representatives of the sporting ele-ment. He was a rather good-looking man, and his coolness and courage, his affable ways and fund of interesting experiences, won him many admirers.

many admirers.

He was a strong friend, a cool and deter He was a strong irrend, a coor and mined enemy, and a man of quite strong el acter. He has been well known to all the St. and Territories west of Kentucky, his home. His death took place at Gleenw Springs on Tuesday morning.

Look at the Backs of Your Cards.

From the Buffulo Commercial Be careful to examine visiting cards before Be careful to examine visiting cards before leaving them. We hear from a lady on Algonquin avenue in Buffalo that not long since a card in the latest style of pattern and chirography was left on her card salver on one of the days when she "begged leave to be excused." The card on one side bore the name: "Mrs. Ponsonby de Tompkins;" on the reverse side was the following memorandum:

Paid Nov. 9, to Bridget Gilbeoly, cock, six dollars of her wages—balance due her, saven dollars.

Mrs. de Tompkins can get her card by calling

Six Hearts that Beat as Three From the Shelby Aurora

It is unusual for six young persons, rejoic-It is unusual for six young persons, rejoicing in beauty and youth, to make the leap matrimonial at the same hour and place. At St. Mark's Lutheran Church in Gaston county the Rev. M. L. Little performed the ceremony that united six hearts. Prof. Roberts, editor of the Lincoin Courier, and Miss Rudasill, daughter of John Rudasill; A. B. Elliott of Cherryville to Miss Fannie Crouse, daughter of Rufus Crouse; Mr. Carpenter to Miss Rudasill. A large congregation witnessed the imposing ceremony, and offered congratulations and wishes for the happy six.

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

A mountain in the Saguache range in Colorade, has been named Mount Nast, in honor of Thomas Nast, the caricaturis, who is travelling through the West for his Edward H. Butler of the Buffalo News, Moses P. Handy of the Philadelphia News, young Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company, and C. C. Bergs, State Senator from Pittsburgh, made a noticeable group last night at the St. James. Mr. Handy is said to be up to more devilments than any man of his years in public life. He is an inveterate practical joker, and introduced Mr. Butler to

De Lancey Nicell's future political position is compared in a small way to that of Benjamin F. Bristow, who played the Nicoli act in 1876. Mr. Bristow is still a memseldom heard of in the public prints. He went into the Union Club under the auspices of C. C. Haldwin, a wealthy dry goods man. The Baldwin party went out of power in the club, and Mr. Bristow has been little heard of since. His name is noticeably absent from the lists of guests at social and political gatherings of a pub-lic kind. Mr. Bristow's claim that he was better than

his party. Morgan J. O'Brien's successor as Corporation Counsel. the official gossips say, will be either Henry R. Beekman or Charles F. MacLean. Beekman seems to be slated for the place, but Mayor Hewitt is so fond of surprises that nobody will be surprised if MacLean gets it. Chas. F. MacLean was a protege of Tilden, and looks like him Ohio people here remember very warmly the talented Milton Sayler, who filled the Speaker's chair so ably when M. C. Kerr was disabled. Mr. Sayler is an habitus of the St. James Hotel. He has just returned from the

West, where he has prosperous mining interests, and is looking better than for a long time. P. J. Tynan, sometimes called Number One, was the apeaker who made most impression, apparently, at the quarterly meeting of the Bacon and Cabbage Club. There were about twenty-five of them in Rogers's chop house on Park place, and each of the twenty-five got in some remarks in the course of the evening. J. P. Far-rell and Commissioner P. Moriarty shared oratorical honors with Mr. Tynan. But even the walters climbed

up on chairs to hear Number One. Thunks in Old Age.

Thanks in old age—thanks ere I go, For health, the midday sun, the impalpable air-for life

more life.
For precious aver lingering memories (of you my mother dear you, father—you, brothers, sisters, friends), For all my days—not those of peace alone—the days o

For gentle words, caresses, gifts from foreign lands. For abelter, wine, and meat—for awest appreciation (You distant, dim unknown—or young or old—countle unspecified, beloved.

We never met, and ne'er shall meet-and yet our souls embrace, long, close, and long); For beings, groups, love, deeds, words, books-for colors, all the brave, strong men-devoted, hardy men-

all lands. braver, atronger, more devoted men—(a special laurel ere I go to life's war's chosen ones, cannoncers of song and thought—the great artillerymen-the foremost leaders, saptains of the soul); men—the foremost leaders, captains or the some;
A soldier from an ended war return'd—as traveller out
of myriads to the long procession retrospective.
Thanks—joyful thanks:—a soldier's, traveller's thanks.

Wats Wassman.

who've forward sprang in freedom's help, all years,

CURIOUS ENOUGH.

The Train of Accidents that Followed the

Prom the St. Lests Globe Democrat.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—In answer to a call for more mortar, John Rook, a hod carrier on a new house at the corner of Michigan and Maybury seemes, went up the ladder this atternoon and accidentally knocked of a brick from the scaffold. This was the first of a remarkable chapter of accidents. A carpenter happened to stick his head out of the first-story window just in time to connect with the failing brick. Looking up and rubbing his head vigorously, he saw Hook laughing at him. "Ill break your neck for you." he yelled, as he started up the ladder. Book tried to explain that it was an accident. He became frightened when he saw the carpenter getting close to him, and, thoroughly scared, jumped out of the secondatory window. He broke his leg in the fall. Boyd's ambulance took him to the Sanitarium, where his leg was set, and then to his home. 253 Forest avenue.

The neighbors began to be apprehensive when they saw Book in the ambulance, and one of them called to Mrs. Rook, who was at neighbor's house, that her husband was dead. In her haste to get out of the neighbor's house she tipped over the stove. She seemed to think that Boyd was in some way to blame, and danced around him, yelling and frightening the horse. The young man who was with Boyd was alarmed and took to his heels, leaving Mr. Boyd to get the man into the house as best he could. A child of one of the neighbors had climbed on the fence to see the excitement and fell off, breaking his arm. When the injured man had been carried into the house fire broke out in the neighbor's house where Mrs. Rook had tipped over the stove. The engines came, and their clatter made the ambulance horse run away. It collided with a butcher's cart. The butcher's horse ran and started a coupe horse, and all three tore down the street. The coupe driver, William Shoutt, was thrown off and bruised. Prom the St. Lants Globe Demo

NEWS LECTURES.

The Latest Frenk Among Some of the Ladter

in Washington. Washington Owrespondence Chicago The latest fad in social circles here is news classes among young ladies. A large party meets twice a week in the afternoon, and the teacher, a lady of great culture, discusses with them the news of the day. She takes a newspaper, and, selecting matters of foreign and domestic interest, discusses and explains them in a most entertaining manuer, the members of the class asking questions and making comments and suggestions freely. Last week the chief topics were the execution of the Anarchists, the illness of the Crown Prince of Gormany and its possible consequences, the scandal in official circles in Faris, and the meeting of the Fisheries Commission in Washington, Next week new topics will be introduced. The latest fad in social circles here is news

Nervo on the Scaffold. From the Cleveland Leader.

The coolest man it has been my lot to see on the scaffold was Lowis Davis, who was hanged in the old Cleveland lail in February, 1869, for the murder of the farmer Skinner out at Independence, and with which John Killoyl, now heard from out in Dakota under an assumed name, was connected. Davis behaved himself well all the time he was in prison, and Col. John N. Frazee, who was Sheriff at that time, allowed him considerable freedom. He never abused any privilege granted him.

When the newspaper delegation and other witnessess of the hanging were admitted within the prison that morning Davis was being shaved by a neighboring barber in the corridor within a few feet of the steps leading to the scaffold. He arose from the chair affer the tonsorial artist had finished his task and mingled with the crowd of people. He was quiet and not in the least confused by his dreadful situation. He chatted with this one and that one, and approaching the big stove, which was giving out its heat in the north corridor, just below where his cell was in the second tier, he asked Dwight Palmer, whose gold watch chain he noticed, what the hour was. Mr. Palmer, after looking at Lis timepiece, said, "Five minutes to 11." It's nearly time; isn't it?" said Davis with a smile. Just then he was called away by the Sheriff, who told him that his spiritual adviser had come. As he went to the scaffold he was alone, preceded by the Sheriff and followed by the minister, the Rev. Dr. Washburn, who lost his life afterward in the Ashtabula disaster. Davis bowed cheerfully to every one he knew as he passed along on his death march, and was to outward appearances far less concerned than any other man in the jati. So he demeaned himself to the end.

Singe Lungs and Minnie Madern's Laugh.

Prom the Minnespoits Tribune.

There are a great many stage laughs in all states of moral and physical decrepitude, and the regular theatregoer is familiar with them all. There's the low, gurgling murmur of the leading mule in "Uncle Tom's Cabin:" the raspy chuckle of the comedias whose throat went to seed three years before the war; the blind stager death rattle of the big tragedian, sounding like the stumbling footsteps of the lost chord looking for its street number, and the simpering giggle of the soubrette whose natty little kicks were first kicked when Noah came out of the ark and took a drink. These all have the marks of the trade stamped and blown in the bottle.

Minnie Maddern's laugh is different; it is as different as are light and darkness, the voices of birds and the yelp of a bull purp, the tinkle of bells and a fog horn on a stern and rockbound coast, the odor of ripe clover in an apple orchard and an oozy frog pond. Minnie's laugh is a little bit of some celestial explosive, such From the Minneapolis Tribune.

bound coast, the odor of ripe clover in an apple or hard and an oozy frog pond. Minnie's laugh is a little bit of some celestial explosive, such as the bees must use to open the petals of flowers and let loose their honey. It comes out of its recess like the east wind, and roams about the stage in search of some one to put on the gloves with in a tittering contest. It isn't manufactured. You can't imagine the ingredients being mixed or watch the powerful process of its assimilation into a sound. It bursts upon the ear full grown and dressed for a fantastic frolic with your tympanum. It is alive and apparently enjoying good health. It is, as the sluggers say, in the very pink of condition, not an ounce too heavy nor a hair's breadth unevenly developed.

sluggers say, in the very pink of condition, not an ounce too heavy nor a hair's breadth unevenly developed.

Oriminals have been known to be recalled to their right mind by a line of a song. Minnie's laugh, properly applied, would stop three murders and a forgery. It would stop Minnehaha haif way down the hill and bring it back to see what had broken loose. It would make the doctor forget death, the lawyer his lies, the teacher his teaching, preacher his preaching, the scooper his scooping, and would tame a confirmed clarinet player into temporary silence. It is a laugh that hits you with the smallest gloves allowed by law. It strikes the fifth rib with an acute electric thump, and traversing the interior works emerges intact in the region of the hypophysis. It is a laugh with the springtime of youth ringing in its soul; a laugh with the baristime of youth ringing in its soul; a laugh that never lingers to present a bill; a laugh that has "Get there. Eli," written on its alabaster; a laugh that thrills the veins and arteries like champagne, and requires no bandaged head in the morning.

Carter Harrison's Bath in Japan. From the Chicago Mail.

Then one of the girls tells us the bath is ready. We undress and put on a robe. A girl shows us to the bath room. It is down stairs, and has only an open Japanese screen to shut off the gaze of the habitues of the house. The tub is a round wooden vat about four feet deep. You put your foot in to try the temperature. The foot at once taken the hue of a boiled lobster. You nearly shriek. The girl laughs and empties a pail of cold water in. You then wait for her to go out. She does not budge. You can't, to save you, think of Japanese enough to tell her to gir. Finally, by a lot of awkward signs, you get her beyond the screen. But not an inch farther. There she stands and waits, as innocently as did good old Eve when Adam poured into her willing ears his first declaration of undying affection.

There are things that try men's souls and call for heroic courage. One can scale the bristling wall, can march into the mouth of a hot-throated cannon, can mount the scaffold with the slining axe glistening in the sun, can tell the girl he loves how he would win and wed her, can make a maiden speech in the House of Representatives. But these are easy tasks compared to that of getting into a hot bath with a pretty Japanese girl looking at you, too, with as much sang froid as if she was seeing a 5-months-old baby stripped of its little fiannel shirt.

Finally patience gives out, you drop your robe and jump in. Good heavens, the pail of cold water did cool the thing, but the furnace is still adding caloric. Fou feel much as did the poor Japanese martyrs when a few hundred years ago, the heathen wretches boiled them into grease. You forget the girl and everything else and jump out thoroughly clothed it, e. clothed in scarlet skin. Ah, these are things which try men's souls.

Both Killed in a Duct.

Morrison, Col., Nov. 20.—A desperate duel, in which both combatants were killed, cecurred on a ranch eighteen miles from here yearerday. Three years ago Alexander Gloss bought a ranch from John Everhart. He falled to meet the payments, and last spring Everhart turned the ranch over to Richard Gianold, and ordered Gloss to leave. Gloss refused, and the two men have been living but at swords' points.

Testerday they quarrelled over a fence, and Gloss proceeded to Ginnold's house, armed with a revolver. Ginnold came to his door, and as he did so Gloss shot him in the breast. Ginnold's brother-in-law handed Ginnold a shotgun, and thus armed the wounded man staggered out to meet his joe. Gloss fired again, but the shot did not take effect, and Ginnold in return, fired the contents of both barrels of the shotgun into Gloss's stomach. He fell to the ground, but not before he had fired two more bullets into Ginnold's body.

The families for both men had been eyewitnesses to the dreadth affair, and when both men fell they were taken care of by their respective families. Gloss died in a few minutes. Ginnold lived a few bours.

SUNBEAMS.

-It is said in England that the Russian rheat crop this year has been better than for ten years.

-Berlin has a Technical High School, built by the city at a cost of \$4,900,000, and maintained at an

-Lord Justice Bowen of England has

translated Virgil into an Singlish verse, which is said to be an inguious medification of the bezameter, and his work is about being published. -"Why do you drink so much?" said a clergyman to a hopeless drunkard. "To drown my troubles." "And do you succeed in drowning them?"

No hang 'em! they can swim." -The Methodists who recently assembled at the Cincinnati Conference requested their delegates to the General Conference to favor legislation that would recognize the office of Evangelist.

-The Rev. George F. Pentecost, formerly a Brooklyn paster, is doing evangelistic work in New England, and with success. He is now at Amestur, Mass., but will soon go to Augusta, Me.

-A California farmer at Pasadena cut open a pumpkin to feed his cow the other day, and found within a nice little pumpkin vine growing. One of the seeds had sprouted inside of the mother pumpkin. -Col. Williams in his history of the negro troops in the rebellion says there were 178,075 of the black soldiers enrelled in the volunteer army of the

United States, and of this number 36,847 died in the service of their country. -Little Johnny Sharp of Wellsville, O., wanted to be a man before his mother. So he took a chew of tobacco, and it made him so sick and dizzy that he fell over a bank and broke his arm and otherwise

banged himself saverely.

—A citizen of Brunswick, Ga., recently found a piece of solid limestone lying on the ground and out of it a cedar bush growing. There wasn't a particle

of earth on the rock, but the cedar was as green and vigorous as though planted in richest soil.

—It is claimed that Russian foreign trade ned rapidly under the influence of a protective ariff, the decrease being over 20 per cent. ports and imports, in three years, but this year,

the imports decrease the exports have increased.

The London Zoblogical Gardens have for he first time in their history a living gorilla. Two from the hands of visitors. It has been placed in the sams house with "Sally," the educated chimpanzee.

—Fifty-nine survivors of Balaclava attend-

ed the annual dinner in London, a few days ago, on the thirty-third anniversary of the charge, and in other places on the same day there were athletic games, sword contests, that contests, and other celebrations of the day by other survivors. -Electric light people are indignant at the corners of Prof. Wiesner of Vienna that that light dam-

ages books by discoloring the paper, and is not fit to no in libraries. They say that sunlight does the same thing. and that it is only the arc light that discolors paper, any way. The incandescent light, they claim, is perfect; -The Lord Mayor elect of London is a foreigner by birth, and a curious Britisher has looked through the records and found that in 1713 the Lord

Mayor was of Italian birth: in 1718, a Fleming: in 1724, a Frankforter: in 1754, a Swede: in 1762, a Januaican, and in 1793, a son of the Governor of the Island of A derney was Lord Mayor. -London's census of paupers, exclusive of lumatics in asylums and vagrants, for the third week of October this year showed a total of 92,020, made up of

who received outdoor relief. There were 2.124 persons in the public fever and small-pox hospitals, and our vagrants were relieved in the same week. -- Evangelist Yatman, who claims New ersev as his home, is doing apparently successful work in the West. In Joliet, Ill., he held meetings in a large ent until inclement weather drove the workers into the

was 350 conversions. He repeated the work in Lines. ton, and then went to St. Louis, where he is now. -The woman who edits the Douglassville ndustrial save she has had sixty-four offers of marriage since the first issue of her paper, and adds: "Bet the plain, naked truth is that a few years since I actually met a crank face to face who had the courage to vo calize his offering. I at first positively refused, directly relented, shortly acquiesced. The fact is, I am married and have three youthful daughters and a husband."

-A Chicago paper records that Henry Lyons, a desperate thief and ruffian, who ran avey rom a policeman who was attempting to arrest him. was fixed \$30 by the magistrate, while John Graff, who committed highway robbery and also ran away, was fined \$50. Thereupon the Chicago paper figures out that the penalty for highway robbery alone in that cny would be \$20 fine, or \$2 apiece if ten men waylaid another man and robbed him of \$20.

-In excavating for an addition to a prison three feet high and with walls two feet thick covered nany more of the cells at the same place. They are supposed to have been reached, when in use, by sub-terranean paths. Whether their doors were grated or solid is not known.

-A tall and evidently hungry citizen of the newcomer grasped and drank. "That's what I call cool!" gasped the man who was eating. "Yea" said the other, "it had ice in it." This is the way the effective as when the story was located in the North

and the beverage was wine.

—Somebody is trying to float in London a district messenger company after the American plan. The public is being solicited to subscribe for 10,000 sheres of stock at \$5 a share. It is announced as a scheme "for providing the public with reliable messengers and for harge is to be a penny a mile, and the boys are to be said at the rate of about six cents an hour. Their uniform is to be dark gray with royal blue facings, and to

-There was a large congregation in the ecasion of a requiem high mass for Father Kirner, who which he was erecting in this city. From the time of the opening of the Italian Church in London, in 1863, until sent to New York about four years are Father Kerner was the rector of the London church, lie was also for many years a representative of a world

-Three years ago Mrs. George Winter of wrong way." through her windpipe, and into a lung rasted until she was almost a skeleton. A few days ago after a tremendous fit of coughing accompanied by a hemorrhage, she felt a stinging pain in her side. The pain seemed to rise, and as it went up through her throat

she felt a hard substance emerge from the windpipe into her mouth. It was the bone which she had swallowed three years before. She is now recovering her health

—Carl Scheben of Kansas City has a coin said to be very valuable. It is one of seventeen god pieces coined in the mint at San Francisco in 1879. For some unexplained reason the dies were destroyed after these coins were made. It is a curious piece of United States money, of the face value of \$4. One side bears the head of the Goddess of Liberty, the date 1870, and round the rim there are thirteen stars with the follow ing figures and letters between them: "G, G, S, S, 7, C 7. O. R. A. M. R." On the reverse side is a five-point star in the centre, underneath which is the word "Met." In a circle outside the stars are the inscriptions, "E Pluri-bus Chum" and "Deo Est Gioria." There is still another

circle entside this inscription, bearing the words. "United States of America. Four Dol." -The Pope has an annual income of \$025,000, it is said, from the interest on the English bonds left in the treasury by his predecessor. He is also said to be a great speculator, subscribing for the Italian loans, holding them for a rise, and selling them to invest the profits in more English bonds. The Peter's pence of now, said to amount to about \$415,000 a year. This money and the income of the English bonds goes to pay \$ ies of the Papal Court, secretaries, nuncios, guards and other Papal servants. Besides this the Pope re-ceives from the Apostolic Chancery sums for titles of nebility. Papal decorations, benedictions in the article of death, privileges of the altar, private chapses, dispensaid, \$620,000 a year. The Pope's annual income, therefore, is about \$1,500,000.

-The Mint at Hamburg, Germany, has eceiveli a contract for 25,000,000 bronze com which will constitute a new currency for the king-dom of Blam. The coins will be of several denom-King of Siam, while on the other side will be att a gorical figure representing Genius. All estphalian from furnishes the metal. The new coinage will replace the present sinc currency, and the number issued is about five coins per head for the population of stam. It will keep the Hamburg Mint busy for five mentiss. As to cently as 1860 the Stamese silver columns still consisted of roughly spherical pieces of aliver of various sizes, which were formed of portions of silver rods, which were first bent together and afterward trimmed at the ends and hammered, the whole being then stamped with two or three devices denoting the value. In 1861 the filancese Embasey to England made a contract with a Birmingham from for the cir-cular silver coinage of seven denominations, which has also been the money of the realm.